

Reg # 62719-3

PM-23 (

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Specimen Label

In Accordance with EPA Notice ⁸⁷⁻¹
~~Based on draft labeling dated~~

11/10/87

DMA* 4 Herbicide

DMA* 4

CONTAINS DIMETHYLAMINE SALT† OF 2,4-D

For Selective Control of Many Broadleaf Weeds in Non-Crop Areas, Grass Pastures, Rangelands, and in Certain Crops. Also for Control of Trees by Injection

Active Ingredient(s):

Dimethylamine Salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid††	46.3%
Inert Ingredients	53.7%

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid†† Equivalent: 38.4% - 3.8 lb/gal

†† Isomer Specific by AOAC Method No. 6.275-6.279 (13th Ed.)

† Salts are the least volatile forms of 2,4-D and do not release enough vapors from treated areas to reduce yield of adjacent susceptible crops.

E.P.A. Registration No. 464-196-3 62719-3
E.P.A. Est. 464-MI-1

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING

AVISO:

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO:

Si usted no lee inglés, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

INJURIOUS TO EYES • HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED • MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION

Do Not Get In Eyes Or On Clothing • Wear Goggles Or Face Shield When Handling • Avoid Contact With Skin • Wash Thoroughly After Handling • Do Not Apply This Product In Such A Manner As To Directly Or Through Drift Expose Workers Or Other Persons. The Area Being Treated Must Be Vacated By Unprotected Person.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT: In case of eye contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Call a physician. In case of skin contact, wash with soap and plenty of water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated shoes. If swallowed, induce vomiting immediately by

giving two glasses of water and sticking finger down throat. Call a physician. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Physical or Chemical Hazards
Do Not Cut or Weld Containers

Environmental Hazards

Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes.

NOTICE

Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions.

Before buying or using this product, read "WARRANTY LIMITATIONS AND DISCLAIMER" elsewhere on this label. If terms are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to seller for full refund of purchase price paid. Otherwise, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under the Limit of Warranty and Liability.

IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY

endangering life or property involving this product, call collect 517-636-4400

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL

Do Not Ship or Store with Food, Feeds, Drugs, or Clothing

WEED LIST

bitterweed	pigweed
broomweed	plantains
burdock	poorjoe
carpetweed	Florida pusley
wild carrot	wild radish
chicory	common ragweed
cocklebur	wild rape
coffeeweed	yellow rocket
croton	shepherdspurse
dandelion	sicklepod
dock	smartweed
flixweed	bitter sneezeweed
galinsoga	annual sowthistle
wild hemp	spanishneedles
jewelweed	sunflower
jimsonweed	sweetclover
kochia	tansymustard
lambsquarters	bull thistle
bigbend loco	musk thistle
lupines	Russian thistle
Venice mallow	tumbleweed
marshelder	velvetleaf
annual morningglory	vetch
mustards	waterplantain
pennycress	witchweed
pennwort	wormwood
pepperweed	

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Generally, the lower dosages given will be satisfactory for young succulent growth of sensitive weed species. For less sensitive species and under conditions where control is more difficult, the higher dosages will be needed. Apply DMA 4 Herbicide during warm weather when weeds are young and growing actively. Use enough spray volume for uniform coverage by ground or air application. If only bands or rows are treated, leaving middles unsprayed, the dosage per crop acre is reduced proportionately. **Do not apply where drift may be a problem due to proximity of susceptible crops or other desirable plants. Read and follow all Use Precautions given on this label.**

To Prepare the Spray, mix DMA 4 Herbicide only with water, unless otherwise directed on this label. Add about half the water to the mixing tank, then add the DMA 4 Herbicide with agitation, and finally the rest of the water with continuing agitation. **Note:** Adding oil, wetting agent, or other surfactant to the spray may increase effectiveness on weeds, but also may reduce selectivity to crops resulting in crop damage.

WEED CONTROL IN SMALL GRAINS NOT UNDERSEEDED WITH A LEGUME (Barley, Oats, Rye, Wheat): See Table for recommended use rates. Spray after grain begins tillering and before the boot stage (usually 4 to 8 inches tall) and weeds are small. **Do not apply before the tiller stage nor from early boot through the milk stage.** To control large weeds that will interfere with harvest or to suppress perennial weeds, preharvest treatment can be applied when the grain is in the dough stage. Best results will be obtained when soil moisture is adequate for plant growth and weeds are growing well. **Note:** Do not permit dairy animals or meat animals being finished for slaughter to forage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment. Do not feed treated straw to livestock.

WEED CONTROL IN CORN: See Table for recommended use rates. **Preemergence** - Apply to soil anytime after planting but before corn emerges. Do not use on very light, sandy soil. **Emergence** - Apply just as corn plants are breaking ground. **Postemergence** - Apply to emerged corn. When corn is over 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles to keep spray off corn foliage. Do not apply from tasseling to dough stage. Injury to corn is most likely to occur if DMA 4

Herbicide is applied when corn is growing rapidly under high temperature and high soil moisture conditions. In such situations, use the low rate of 1/2 pint per acre. After application, delay cultivation for 8 to 10 days to allow the corn to overcome any temporary brittleness. **Note:** Hybrids vary in tolerance to 2,4-D. Some are easily injured. Spray only varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. Consult the seed company or your Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Weed Specialist for this information.

WEED CONTROL IN SORGHUM (MILO): See Table for recommended use rates. Treat only after the sorghum is 6 inches high and preferably before it is 15 inches high. Do not treat during the boot, tasseling, or early dough stages. Reduce spray drift by keeping the boom and spray nozzles as low as possible. If crop is taller than 8 inches, use drop nozzles to keep the spray off the leaves. Temporary crop injury can be expected under conditions of high soil moisture and high air temperatures. If it is necessary to apply DMA 4 Herbicide under these conditions, use no more than 3/5 pint per acre.

NOTE: Hybrids vary in tolerance to 2,4-D. Some are easily injured. Spray only varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. Consult the seed company or your Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Weed Specialist for this information.

WEED CONTROL IN RICE: See Table for recommended use rates. Apply in the late tillering stage of rice development, at the time of first joint development (first to second green ring), usually 6 to 9 weeks after emergence. Do not apply after panicle initiation, after rice internodes exceed 1/2 inch, at early seedling, early panicle, boot, flowering, or early heading growth stages. **NOTE:** Some rice varieties under certain conditions can be injured by 2,4-D. Therefore, before spraying consult local Extension Service or University specialists for appropriate rates and timing of 2,4-D sprays.

WEED CONTROL IN SUGARCANE: See Table for recommended use rates. Apply as a pre-emergence or post-emergence spray in accordance with State recommendations. For grass control, use DOWPON* Grass Killers in addition to DMA 4 Herbicide. Always read the label directions and precautions for the use of these products before using them with DMA 4 Herbicide.

AMOUNT OF DMA 4 HERBICIDE TO USE IN CROPS

By Air or Ground Application

NOTE: Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Read complete directions and use precautions before using.

CROP	DOSAGE PER ACRE	
	Normal rates (usually safe to crop)	Higher rates for special situations* (more likely to injure crop)
SMALL GRAINS		
Spring postemergence wheat, barley, rye oats	3/5 to 1 1/5 pints 1/2 to 1 pint	2 to 3 pints 1 1/2 to 2 pints
Preharvest (dough stage) wheat, barley, oats	1 to 2 pints	2 to 3 pints
CORN*		
Preemergence	2 to 4 pints	
Emergence*	1 pint	1 1/2 pints
Postemergence* up to 8 inches tall 8 inches to tasseling (use only directed spray)	3/5 to 1 pint 1 pint	1 1/2 to 2 1/2 pints
SORGHUM (Milo)*		
Postemergence 6 to 8 inches tall 8 to 15 inches tall (use only directed spray)	3/5 to 1 pint 1 pint	1 1/2 to 2 pints
RICE	1 to 2 1/2 pints	2 to 3 pints
SUGARCANE	2 to 4 pints	

*Corn and sorghum varieties vary in tolerance to 2,4-D, some are easily injured. Before spraying, get information on 2,4-D tolerance of specific varieties and spray only those known to be resistant to 2,4-D injury. If plants are more than 8 inches tall, use directed spray and keep spray off corn and sorghum foliage.

*These higher rates may be needed to handle difficult weed problems in certain areas such as under dry conditions especially in western areas. However, do not use unless possible crop injury will be acceptable. Consult State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service weed specialists for recommendations or suggestions to fit local conditions.

WEED CONTROL ON FALLOW LAND: Use 1 to 2 quarts of DMA 4 Herbicide per acre on annual broadleaf weeds and up to 3 quarts per acre on established perennial species, such as Canada thistle and field bindweed. Apply to weeds actively growing. Do not plant any crop for 3 months after treatment or until chemical has disappeared from soil.

WEED CONTROL IN ESTABLISHED GRASS PASTURES AND RANGELANDS: Use at 2 to 4 pints per acre. Apply preferably when weeds are small and growing actively before the bud stage. Do not use on bentgrass, alfalfa, clover, or other legumes. Do not use on newly seeded areas until grass is well established. Do not use from early boot to milk stage where grass seed production is desired. Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas within 7 days after application.

CONTROL OF SOUTHERN WILD ROSE: On rangelands, roadsides, and fencerows, use 1 gallon of DMA 4 Herbicide plus 4 to 8 fluid ounces of an agricultural surfactant per 100 gallons of water and spray thoroughly as soon as foliage is well developed. Two or more treatments may be required. On rangeland, apply a maximum of 6 quarts of DMA 4 Herbicide per acre per application. Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas within 7 days after application.

GRASS SEED CROPS: Use 1 to 4 pints per acre in spring or fall to control broadleaf weeds in grass being grown for seed. Do not apply from early boot to the milk stage. Spray seedling grass only after the five-leaf stage, using $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 pint per acre to control small seedling weeds. After the grass is well established, higher rates of up to 4 pints can be used to control hard-to-kill annual or perennial weeds. For best results, apply when soil moisture is adequate for good growth.

NOTE: Do not use on bentgrass unless spray injury can be tolerated. Do not graze dairy animals nor cut forage for hay within 7 days after application.

BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL IN NON-CROPLAND GRASS AREAS SUCH AS LAWNS, GOLF COURSES, CEMETERIES AND PARKS, AIRFIELDS, ROADSIDES, VACANT LOTS, DRAINAGE DITCH BANKS: Use 1 to 3 quarts of DMA 4 Herbicide per acre in the amount of water needed for uniform application. Treat when weeds are young and growing well. Usually 2 quarts per acre will provide adequate weed control. Do not use on dichondra or other herbaceous ground covers. Do not use on creeping grasses such as bent except for spot treating nor on freshly seeded turf until grass is well established. Reseeding of lawns should be delayed following treatment. With spring application, reseed in the fall; with fall application, reseed in the spring. Legumes are usually damaged or killed. Deeprooted perennial weeds such as bindweed and Canada thistle may require repeated applications.

SPOT TREATMENT IN NON-CROP AREAS: To control broadleaf weeds in small areas with a hand sprayer, use $\frac{1}{4}$ pint of DMA 4 Herbicide in 3 gallons of water and spray to thoroughly wet all foliage.

TREE INJECTION TREATMENT: To control unwanted hardwood trees such as elm, hickory, oak, and sweetgum in forest and other non-crop areas, apply DMA 4 Herbicide by injecting 1 ml of the undiluted product through the bark around the trunk at intervals of 1 to 3 inches between edges of the injector wounds. For harder to control species such as ash, maple, and dogwood use 2 ml of undiluted DMA 4 Herbicide per injection site. Continuous cuts around the trunk often provide improved control. Also, cuts near the ground level may be more effective than at higher levels. Treatments can be made at any season; however, effectiveness may be less during winter months. Maples should not be treated during the spring sap flow.

FOR RIGHTS-OF-WAY: For perennial broadleaf weeds and susceptible woody species, use up to 2 gal DMA 4 Herbicide per acre. For difficult to control perennial broadleaf weeds and woody species, use up to 2 gal DMA 4 Herbicide and 1 to 4 qts. GARLON® 3A herbicide per acre. **For ground application:** (High volume) apply a total of 100 to 400 gal per acre, (low volume) apply a total of 20 to 100 gal per acre. **For helicopter:** Apply a total of 10 to 30 gal per acre spray volume.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not apply DMA 4 Herbicide directly to, or otherwise permit it to come into contact with cotton, flowers, fruit trees, grapes, ornamentals, vegetables, or other desirable plants which are sensitive to 2,4-D herbicides and do not use in a greenhouse. Do not permit spray mist containing it to drift onto them, since even very small quantities of the spray, which may not be visible, can cause severe injury during both growing and dormant periods. Use coarse sprays to minimize drift. With ground equipment, spray drift can also be minimized by keeping the spray boom as low as possible, by applying 20 gallons or more of spray per acre, by using no more than 20 pounds per square inch spraying pressure, by using flat fan or flood fan nozzle tips, and by stopping all spraying when wind velocity exceeds 8 miles per hour. Do not apply using cone-type insecticide or other nozzles that produce a fine-droplet spray. With aircraft application, drift can be lessened by using no more than 20 pounds spray pressure at the nozzles; by using nozzles which produce a coarse spray pattern; and by spraying only when the wind velocity is less than 5 miles per hour. **Applications by airplane, ground rigs, and hand dispensers should be carried out only when there is no hazard from drift. Do not apply in the vicinity of cotton, grapes, tomatoes, or other desirable vegetation susceptible to 2,4-D. Do not spray when the wind is blowing across the area to be sprayed towards susceptible crops or ornamental plants.** Violent windstorms may move soil particles. If 2,4-D is on these particles and they are blown onto susceptible plants, visible symptoms may appear. Serious injury is unlikely. The hazard of movement of 2,4-D on dust during violent windstorms is reduced if treated fields are irrigated or if rain occurs shortly after application. Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for irrigation or domestic purposes.

To avoid injury to desirable plants, do not store, handle, or apply other agricultural chemicals with the same containers or equipment used for DMA 4 Herbicide except as specified on this label. Excessive amounts of 2,4-D in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination or plant growth.

Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Stations or Extension Service weed specialists in many states for recommendations from this label that best fit local conditions. Be sure that use of this product conforms to all applicable regulations. **Apply this product only as specified on this label.**

REENTRY STATEMENT

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information. **Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. The front panel PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS should be read to workers as well as the instructions not to enter until sprays have dried. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information: **WARNING. Areas treated with DMA 4 Herbicide on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried (Insert here Statements of Practical Treatment as on front panel.)****

ENDANGERED SPECIES RESTRICTIONS

The following restrictions apply to use of this product after February 1, 1988.

Before using this pesticide on range and/or pastureland, in the counties listed below, you must obtain the PESTICIDE USE BULLETIN FOR PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED SPECIES for the county in which the product is to be used. The bulletin is available from your County Extension Agent, State Fish and Game Office, or your pesticide dealer. **Use of this product in a manner inconsistent with the PESTICIDE USE BULLETIN FOR PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED SPECIES is a violation of Federal laws.**

ALABAMA: Cherokee, De Kalb, Etowah, Jackson and Marshall. **ARIZONA:** Cochise, Coconino, Gila, Graham, Maricopa, Mohave, Navajo, Pima, Pinal and Yavapai. **CALIFORNIA:** Alameda, Butte, Colusa, Contra Costa, Fresno, Glenn, Inyo, Lake, Los Angeles, Mendocino, Merced, Nevada, Orange, Sacramento, San Benito, San Bernardino, San Clemente Island, San Diego, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara Island, Solano, Sutter, Tehama, Ventura and Yolo. **COLORADO:** Delta, Jackson, La Plata, Mesa, Montezuma and Montrose. **FLORIDA:** Charlotte, Franklin, Jefferson, Lee, Liberty and Orange. **GEORGIA:** Brantley, Towns and Wayne. **HAWAII:** Islands of Hawaii and Maui and the District of Lahaina. **IDAHO:** Idaho. **ILLINOIS:** DuPage, Lee, McHenry, Ogle and Winnebago. **IOWA:** Butler, Clarke, Dickinson, Emmet, Howard, Kossuth, Lucas, Osceola, Story and Winneshiek. **KENTUCKY:** Fleming, Nicholas and Robertson. **MINNESOTA:** Cottonwood, Goodhue, Jackson and Renville. **MISSOURI:** Christian, Dade and Greene. **NEBRASKA:** Cherry, Garden and Hooker. **NEVADA:** Nye. **NEW MEXICO:** Catron, Chaves, Dona Ana, Eddy, Lincoln, McKinley, Otero, San Juan and Sierra. **NORTH CAROLINA:** Henderson. **OREGON:** Harney and Wallowa. **SOUTH CAROLINA:** Greenville and McCormick. **TENNESSEE:** Davidson, Rutherford and Wilson. **TEXAS:** Bandera, Brazos, Brewster, Burleson, Culberson, Edwards, El Paso, Grimes, Harris, Hays, Hudspeth, Jim Wells, Kerr, Kimble, Kleburg, Nueces, Pecos, Presidio, Real, Refugio, Robertson, Runnels, San Augustine, Starr, Terrell, Uvalde, Val Verde and Zapata. **UTAH:** Beaver, Cache, Carbon, Duchesne, Emery, Garfield, Grand, Iron, Kane, Piute, San Juan, Sanpete, Sevier, Uintah, Utah, Washington and Wayne. **WISCONSIN:** Dahe, Pierce, Rock and Sauk.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Storage: Keep container tightly closed when not in use. If exposed to subfreezing temperatures, the product should be warmed to at least 40°F and mixed thoroughly before using.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

SPECIMEN LABEL 86-1171 DATE CODE 987
REPLACES 86-1171 DATE CODE 784
DISCARD PREVIOUS SPECIMEN LABELS

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Container Disposal: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. **(Metal containers)**

Container Disposal: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by local authorities, by burning. **(Plastic containers 5-gal or less)**

WARRANTY LIMITATIONS AND DISCLAIMER

The Dow Chemical Company warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions therein under normal conditions of use. **THIS IS THE ONLY WARRANTY MADE ON THIS PRODUCT. NO OTHER EXPRESS AND NO IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE IS MADE OUTSIDE OF THIS LABEL.** Therefore, neither this warranty nor any other warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), under abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes, etc.) or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of seller.

When buyer or user suffers losses or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), buyer or user must promptly notify in writing The Dow Chemical Company of any claims to be eligible to receive either remedy given below. The **EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE BUYER OR USER** and the **LIMIT OF LIABILITY** of The Dow Chemical Company or any other seller will be one of the following, at the election of The Dow Chemical Company:

- (1) Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
- (2) Replacement of amount of product used.

The seller **will not be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.**

The terms of this Warranty Limitations And Disclaimer cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. Any employee or sales agent of the seller is not authorized to vary or exceed the terms of this Warranty Limitations And Disclaimer in any manner.

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THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

Midland, Michigan 48674 U.S.A.

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REVISIONS INCLUDE:

- 1) ADDITION OF ENDANGERED SPECIES RESTRICTIONS
- 2) ADDITION OF IRRIGATION PROHIBITION STATEMENT
- 3) REPLACES SPECIMEN LABEL FOR 2,4-D AMINE 4 #86-1860 DATE CODE 784